

## MAINE'S NATIONAL FIGHT HIDDEN IN LOCAL ISSUES

Both Sides Predict Victory, but  
Have Concentrated on  
County Campaigns.

### NO THIRD PARTY TICKET

Republicans Work Under Truce  
and Democrats Prophecy  
Small G. O. P. Vote.

Augusta, Me., Sept. 7.—On the eve of the election of four Congressmen, State officers and a Legislature that will choose a United States Senator the political situation in Maine is exceedingly complex.

The local issues of State finances and the non-enforcement of the law prohibiting the sale of intoxicating liquors have robbed the election of any significance it might otherwise have had in national politics.

The line between the Taft and Roosevelt Republicans has not been drawn, the two factions working together for State officers under a truce.

Gov. Frederic W. Plaisted of Augusta is the first Democratic Governor Maine has had in thirty years. His opponent, William H. Haines of Waterville, says that he will not be elected. Edwin C. Burleigh of Augusta, who was defeated for reelection to Congress two years ago after having served fourteen years at Washington, is a candidate for the United States Senate on the Republican side, having been endorsed by the voters in the June primary.

Joshua Gardner of Rockland, who was appointed by Gov. Plaisted to fill the vacancy caused by the death of William P. Frye of Lewiston, is a candidate for election by the Legislature on the Democratic ticket.

The present Maine delegation in the national House is made up of Daniel J. McGillicuddy of Lewiston and Samuel W. Gould of Skowhegan, Democrats, and Frank E. Guernsey of Dover, and Arthur Hinds of Portland, Republicans. All four are candidates for reelection. McGillicuddy is opposed by former Bank Commissioner William B. Skelton of Lewiston, Gould by Forrest Goodwin of Skowhegan, Guernsey by Charles W. Mullen of Bangor, and Hinds by Michael O'Brien of Portland.

### Democrat Sees 15,000 Majority.

Chairman John S. P. H. Wilson of Auburn, who had led the Democratic forces, says his party will win by 15,000. He is reckoning on a large stay at home vote in the Republican ranks on account of the dissatisfaction in the rural districts with the action of the Chicago convention. He is also firm in the belief that the work that has been done by the State committee will tend to bring out the most of the party strength. The fact that the Democratic speakers have drawn larger crowds in the centres of population is looked upon as a straw that indicates the trend of sentiment.

Chairman Warren C. Philbrook of Waterville, who took the helm of the Republicans this year, has never predicted the result of an election in figures and declined to do so this year, but he asserts that the Republican ticket will have a comfortable majority and will control both branches of the Legislature.

State of Maine speakers bore the burden of the Republican speaking campaign until Monday of this week, when some of the national figures who had been engaged in the Vermont campaign were sent to Maine. The Republican party has been short of funds from the beginning. The speakers were volunteers, and some of them at least furnished their own transportation.

The Republican hope of victory is based on the belief that fewer Republicans will vote for Gov. Plaisted than was the case two years ago, that the full party strength will present itself, and the polls, that there is an undercurrent of dissatisfaction with the conduct of the present administration, which will lead many Democrats to forsake their party.

The French speaking people who wanted the last Legislature (Democratic) to repeal an act vesting the ownership of all Catholic church property in the Bishop of Portland and a corporation feel that their bill was defeated unfairly. If many of them follow their leaders in changing their party allegiance Democratic majorities will suffer in Lewiston, Biddeford, Augusta, Waterville and other manufacturing centres.

### Points to Split in Party.

To balance this situation the Democratic leaders point to the Taft and Roosevelt split in the Republican party, claiming that the animosity toward Taft in this State is too deep, especially in Arrostook county, to permit of its being forgotten when Congress seats and a United States Senatorship are at stake. The Democratic party expects to make substantial gains in Arrostook county.

The same party expects a larger majority in Cumberland county than it had two years ago. This is based on the reports that the Republican organization in that county has "quit" on Congressman Asher Hinds, because of his Taft leanings. However, other reports from Cumberland county indicate that individual candidates for legislative and county offices have fought an intelligent and vigorous campaign that will aid the ticket as a whole.

### Rum Question Still Rules.

The eternal rum question rules in York. The Democratic Sheriff elected by the people resigned under fire this spring and the Democratic Legislature in session removed the Republican County Attorney. The people of York found themselves with a Democratic Sheriff and a Democratic County Attorney. At the opening of the campaign the Democrats of York county accepted, in primary, the nominations virtually made for them last spring. The Republicans picked new men. Both sides, on the eve of election, claim victory.

Like Arrostook and York, every county has issued all its own as interwoven with the State issues that it is next to impossible for one to get an intelligent idea of the situation. The claims of the contestants are equally conflicting. The Republicans say they will make inroads in Androscoggin, Knox, Kennebec, Sagadahoc and Penobscot counties, which have developed a tendency to give Democratic majorities. The Democrats say they will make big holes in the Republican ranks in York, Oxford, Franklin, Arrostook and Waldo. The last county was Democratic two years ago, but of late years it has been giving Republican

majorities except in Belfast. Of course each side ridicules the claims of the other.

### Hard Fought Campaign.

The campaign which is now practically closed, has been hard fought. The red fire, marching clubs and loud methods of thirty years ago have been joined with the card index, daily newspaper, automobile tour methods of today. In Maine who cared to hear one side or the other? There was very need to have remained uninformed. He has had Governors, Congressmen, Senators, legislators, attorneys and business men high standing lead him to come to the crossroads nearest his home. His rural free delivery box has been stuffed full of the literature of both parties. His neighbors, who were partisans have been bombarded with argument and appeal, and when he went to the grocery store the walls were plastered with cartoons and posters.

Chairman Wilson doesn't expect the vote to be especially heavy in the aggregate, but many of his party disagree with him. It is very generally believed that the vote will be the largest ever cast in the State. Maine's history on that point has been peculiar.

In 1880, when Gen. Harris M. Plaisted was elected with a plurality of 169,147,802 votes, and that total has not been equaled since, though in the thirty years the population of the State increased by 100,000. The vote in 1880 was 22.7 percent of the population. The vote in 1910 was 14.364, or about 19 per cent. of the population.

In between the two years 1880 and 1910 more than 140,000 votes have been cast in three elections, all years when a President was elected. In 1884, when the late Frederick Robie was elected Governor, 12,107 votes were cast. In 1888, when Edwin C. Burleigh was elected, 143,354 votes were cast and in 1908, when Bert M. Fernald was elected, 142,666 votes were cast. Gov. Robie had a plurality of 19,000 Gov. Burleigh a majority of 18,000, and Fernald a majority of 9,000 and Gov. Plaisted a majority of 8,000.

The official returns of the gubernatorial and Presidential elections in Maine from 1880, when the Republican pluralities reached their high water mark, to 1910, when the State elected a Democratic Governor for the first time in thirty or more years, tell an interesting story.

At the September election in 1896 Powers, Republican, polled 82,764 votes, against 34,387 for Frank, Democrat, receiving a plurality of 48,377 in a total of 127,151. At the November election of that year President McKinley carried the State with a plurality of 45,777, the vote standing: McKinley, 80,465, and Bryan, 34,688, in a total vote of 115,153.

In 1898 Gov. Powers was reelected by a plurality of 24,769, defeating Samuel L. Lord, Democrat. A total of 87,070 votes was cast. Powers received 54,296 and Lord, 24,497.

In September, 1900, John F. Hill, Republican, received 65,839 votes, against 32,490 for Samuel L. Lord, or a plurality of 33,349 in a total of 98,329. At the Presidential election two months later President McKinley carried Maine with a plurality of 28,653, the returns standing: McKinley, 64,478, and Bryan, 35,825. At the election for Governor in 1902 Gov. Hill was returned to office by a plurality of 25,247. The vote was: Hill, 63,351, and Samuel W. Gould, Democrat, 38,107, scattering 6,408.

In the September gubernatorial election preceding the Presidential contest of 1904 William T. Cobb, Republican, was successful over Cyrus W. Davis, Democrat, by a plurality of 26,800 in a total vote of 130,534. The vote was as follows: Cobb, 78,591; Davis, 49,791. That year Roosevelt got a plurality in the State of 36,709. The vote for President was as follows: Roosevelt, 64,438; Parker, 27,648.

### Drop in Republican Vote.

There was a sudden drop in the Republican vote at the next election for Governor in the fall of 1906. Gov. Cobb being reelected by what was then considered a scant plurality of 7,968 over his former opponent, Cyrus W. Davis. But of a total vote of 132,457 Cobb got 65,908 and Davis, 66,930.

In 1908 Mr. M. Fernald, Republican, defeated Obadiah Gardner, Democrat, for Governor by a plurality of 7,633, a plurality of 315 less than his predecessor received. The vote stood: Fernald, 73,728; Gardner, 66,095, in a total vote of 142,663. In November of that year President Taft carried Maine, receiving a plurality of 31,581. He had 69,887 votes on the official returns and Bryan had 38,493.

The Republicans lost the State at the September election in 1910 when Gov. Fernald was defeated for reelection by Fred W. Plaisted, Democrat, who is running again this year, by a plurality of 3,533 in a total vote of 141,931. The vote was as follows: Plaisted, 73,425, and Fernald, 64,672.

### OFFICIALLY DEAD, BUT ALIVE.

Man Supposed Drowned Asks Return of Death Certificate.

ALBANY, Sept. 7.—John Auringer, a resident of Detroit, who it was believed was drowned in the Erie Canal near Syracuse over a year ago, is alive and well and has appealed to the State Health Department to return to him the death certificate filed shortly after the body of a man drowned at Dewitt had been identified.

"I have proved to all my relatives that I am very much alive," wrote Mr. Auringer to Commissioner of Health Porter. "They have informed me that my death certificate is on file in the State Health Department."

"I feel that the death certificate which is on file in your office should be returned to me in order that I may destroy it and once more legally establish my existence. I would appreciate it if you would send to me as soon as possible the certificate." Upon the receipt of the letter Commissioner of Health Porter made an examination of the records of the State Health Department and discovered the death certificate of Auringer safely tucked away in the bureau of registration. Commissioner Porter at once returned the death certificate to Auringer.

### Military Surgeons Are Delegates.

ALBANY, Sept. 7.—Adj.-Gen. Verbeck has designated these medical officers to represent the State National Guard at the meeting of the Association of Military Surgeons of the United States, to be held at Baltimore, Md., from the 1st to the 4th of October. Major John Macomber of Brooklyn, William C. Bissell of Buffalo, Walter C. Montgomery and William Terrier of New York city, Arthur W. Barker of Troy and Lieutenant-Commander John C. McVitt.

### MUSTN'T STORE HAIR IN SHOP.

Owner Obtains Supreme Court Injunction Against John T. Haire.

John T. Haire, a furniture dealer, who lives in Newport, R. I., must cease storing hair in his store at 715 Madison avenue, under the terms of an injunction granted yesterday by Supreme Court Justice Delany. Mrs. Caroline M. Robinson owns the property, and under the terms of the lease the tenant is not permitted to store hair or other inflammable material in the building. Mrs. Robinson told the court that the lease expires this fall and Haire does not intend to renew it. For that reason he has ignored her demands that he remove the hair.

### New Jersey Boy Bitten by Snake.

NEWTON, N. J., Sept. 7.—James Richer, 11 years old, who lives on the Haynard farm at Vernon, was bitten by a snake or a mouse several days ago and is now in a serious condition. With other children he was trying to catch field mice. He put his hand into a hole in an old apple tree to catch a mouse which he had seen go in there. He did so he was bitten on the second finger of his left hand, as he supposed by the mouse. A physician supposed that the bite was made by a snake. The next day a pilot snake had been hunting for mice and released the intrusion of the boy's hand into the hole.

## TAFT ECONOMY FAVORED BY NATION, SAYS HILLES

Business Men for His Relection  
on That Point, Chairman  
Asserts.

### SHOWS ROOSEVELT WASTE

Leaders Meet at Beverly to Talk  
Over Campaign in New  
England.

BEVERLY, Mass., Sept. 7.—Charles D. Hilles, chairman of the Republican National Committee, is optimistic over the prospect for the reelection of President Taft in November.

Mr. Hilles and George R. Sheldon, treasurer of the committee's yacht Mayflower, which arrived here this morning from New London.

He declared that he had found the business men of the country in favor of the President's reelection because they regarded his administration of the last three years as combining both progress and safety in governmental affairs. Mr. Hilles declined to comment on the selection of Oscar S. Straus as the Bull Moose candidate for Governor of New York State. Mr. Hilles and Mr. Sheldon left this afternoon for New York.

"I find that conservative business men look with favor on the candidacy of President Taft for reelection because they know he has been a conscientious and successful administrator of the finances of the Government," Mr. Hilles said.

"Usually a public official who imposes a check on the increase of expenditures finds that he has performed a thankless task. It is not a sufficiently spectacular stunt to lay hold of the imagination. The situation in the Treasury with which President Taft was confronted was very different from that which confronted Mr. Roosevelt when he became President."

"Mr. Roosevelt in 1902 assumed charge of a Government whose ordinary disbursements for that fiscal year were \$271,000,000. The receipts for that year were \$200,000,000 in excess of the disbursements. The aggregate of public expenditure increased steadily for seven years under Mr. Roosevelt. During the last year of his administration the total of the current operating expenses had attained the unprecedented figure of \$662,324,444; land during that year there was a deficit of \$68,000,000."

"Thus, by ignoring opportunities for effecting economies and introducing efficiency, President Roosevelt had permitted a surplus of \$90,000,000 in 1902 to become a deficit of \$68,000,000 in 1909 and during that period of seven years the ordinary expenses of the Government had increased \$191,000,000. Hence the increase in the ordinary operating expenses of the Government during the Roosevelt regime was almost a per cent. annually; it was 4 per cent. during the preceding period of ten years, and approximately 3 per cent. per annum in the decade of 1882 to 1892."

"Mr. Taft might have looked with complacency upon this phase of governmental operations and defended an annual increase in disbursements of 5 or 6 per cent. by pointing to the practice of the past twenty years," Mr. Hilles added. "But he chose to dedicate himself to the task of setting a great business house in order so that instead of increasing the burden of expenditure \$50,000,000 a year during each of three years, President Taft's Administration has reduced the ordinary disbursements from \$662,000,000 per annum to \$644,000,000 per annum, and the deficit of \$68,000,000 for the last year of the Roosevelt Administration has been turned into a surplus of \$36,000,000 in the last year of the Taft Administration."

President Taft held a political luncheon at his residence at Panama to-day. In addition to Mr. Hilles and Mr. Sheldon the guest list included Charles M. Clark of Hartford, Charles F. Brooker, Republican National Committee man, and Henry Reraback, State chairman, all of Connecticut. Congressman Sheffield and Gen. Wilson of Rhode Island and Samuel Powers of Massachusetts, a member of the advisory board of the National Com-

mittee. They reported that the Republican sentiment in southern New England is strongly in favor of the reelection of the President. Plans for the coming campaign in these States were also discussed. The officials of the White House were amused to-day over the reports from Washington that Secretary of the Interior Walter L. Fisher intended to resign to join the Bull Moose movement. Mr. Fisher is now on his way to Honolulu to investigate charges against Gov. Fear of Hawaii. Mr. Fisher was closely associated with Gifford Pinchot, James R. Garfield and other prominent members of the Progressive party in the conservation movement and his selection by President Taft as a successor to Secretary Ballinger was generally approved by the so-called Progressives.

The President is confident of Mr. Fisher's loyalty to the Taft Administration and is not worrying over the reports of his alleged defection.

## G. H. STETSON CHARGES \$200,000 STOCK FRAUD

Son of Hat Manufacturer Sues  
to Retain Control of Pub-  
lishing Company.

Allegations that he has been swindled out of \$200,000 are made in a suit filed yesterday by George Henry Stetson, until recently the publisher and chief owner of the magazine *American Suburbs*. Mr. Stetson names as defendants William S. Peace, a lawyer; Walter C. Kimball, head of an advertising concern, and others, and alleges that the fraud was engineered by Peace and Kimball. He is a son of the late John B. Stetson, the Philadelphia hat manufacturer.

Stetson says that until January 2 last he published *American Suburbs*, in which he had invested \$135,247, and owned all the stock but \$10,000, which he gave to Peace for legal services. Herbert S. Stone, who owned the greater part of the stock of the magazine *The House Beautiful*, contracted to sell his periodical at \$55,857 on condition that the purchaser also assume \$24,142 in notes. Stetson alleges that the negotiations were conducted by Peace, in whom he had confidence until very recently.

The complaint alleges that Peace entered into a conspiracy with Kimball, who owned stock in *The House Beautiful*, by which the majority stock in the new corporation organized to conduct the two magazines was issued to Peace and Kimball, while Stetson, the practical owner of both, had less than half the stock, and was deprived of control. He alleges that he is "out of pocket" \$200,000 through the manipulations of Peace and Kimball, and sues to compel them to give him the amount of stock to which he is entitled and to restrain the directors named by the defendants from taking any corporate action.

### GOMPERS PICKS FOUR.

John Mitchell Supposed to Be One  
He Has Named for Industrial Board.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 7.—The names of four prominent labor leaders have been submitted to President Taft by Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, for appointment on the new industrial commission. Mr. Gompers refused to-day to tell who his nominees are, but it is understood that John Mitchell is one of them.

Organized labor is entitled to three of the nine commissioners on the new board. Capital will name three and three will be selected at large.

### BANKERS OFF FOR DETROIT.

Members of American Banking Association Leave for Convention.

A special train carrying bankers to the convention of the American Bankers Association in Detroit left yesterday morning at 10 o'clock for the New York central. They went to Buffalo, where they took a steamer to Detroit. Other delegates will leave this afternoon on the three special cars attached to the Wolverine. Many of the officers left on Friday by the same train. They went early in order to complete arrangements for the convention.

## RUNNING FOR CONGRESS ON A TEXTILE PLATFORM

Progressive Candidate Prentiss  
Wants Woollens, Silks and  
Linen Stamped.

### GOODS TO BE LABELLED

Pure Irish Linen Must Be Pure  
and Silk Socks Silk,  
Not Mercerized.

NEW BRUNSWICK, Sept. 7.—Mark O. Prentiss of Metuchen, Progressive candidate for Congress in the Third district, comprising Middlesex, Monmouth and Ocean counties, stands for "all wool and a yard wide" textile methods. He is editor of the *Dry Goods Economist* and is making

his campaign on thoroughly unique lines. He has already made public his card index scheme for the sending of postcard notices to voters of all bills introduced in Congress in which he thinks his constituents may be interested, the card having a return coupon attached for the voter to record his wishes as to how the Congressmen should vote.

Another plan originating with Candidate Prentiss, and which he says he will fight to put in practical operation should the voters of the Third district vote him a seat in the House of Representatives, is a pure textile law. Mr. Prentiss said he was in favor of a law that would enable every buyer of textiles to tell at a glance whether or not he was buying pure woollens, silks or linens, as the case might be.

Prentiss is known to the dry goods trade all over the United States either personally or by reputation. He says that fraud permeates the dry goods business just as it did the traffic in foods before the pure food law was passed, and that if elected he will draft a law which will compel the stamping on textiles the words "guaranteed under the textile act."

As matters stand now, Prentiss says, the

housewife is cheated time and again. Linen is sold for silk; cotton is sold for linen; "pure Irish" or "pure French" linen is as a rule only 60 per cent linen. Prentiss says the retailers are not responsible for the wholesale cheating of the common people. Half the time the retailer is fooled himself. They read the labels on the boxes and they believe what they read and in turn the trade believes what it reads or is told. Thus does the wife buy her husband "silk hose" containing not a stitch of silk.

This is no new idea advanced by the Third district candidate. He has been preaching it in season and out for years all over the country wherever he travelled. Trade organizations and associations of dry goods men have given ear to his arguments time and again; but, according to Prentiss, many of them are slaves of competition. Most of them endorse his stand, but competition is the father of this particular brand of fraud and most of the dry goods stores are in the grip of it.

"If you have the inclination and the price why should you not get what you want when you walk into a haberdashery?" asked Prentiss. "If you want silk socks why should the man behind the counter shove out a pair that are not silk, only mercerized? Most of the socks sold as silk lose all their silk with the first washing."

## Stern Brothers

are showing very large assortments of Advance Autumn Styles of

### Women's Suits, Dresses and Three Piece Gowns

for Street, Afternoon and Evening Wear, including reproductions of models from the leading Paris Modistes, made of distinctive fabrics, such as Velour de Laine, Illuminated Serge, Bedford Cords, Plain and Moire Silk Velvets, Corduroy and Velveteen, Embossed Chiffon Velvet, Novelty Gold Brocade, Chiffons, Bugle Embroidered Nets and Chiffon Cloths, Meteors, Brocade Crepe and Charmeuse, Striped Velveteens and Serges, at Unusually Moderate Prices.

Also for Monday, a Specially Prepared Sale of

Tailored Suits, Six Styles, in entirely new effects, of Cheviots, Men's Wear, Serges, Bedford Cords and Striped Worsteds, Values from \$28.50 to 39.75, at \$19.75, 24.50

Serge Dresses, One Piece Models, of Plain and Hair Line Striped Serges, in new collar effects, Values from \$19.50 to 29.75, at 15.00, 21.50

Afternoon Dresses, of Charmeuse, Brocade Crepe, Chiffon Cloth and Meteor, in black, white and all desirable colors, Values from \$27.50 to 45.00, at 19.75, 29.50

Preliminary Display of the Latest Imported and Domestic Models in

### Furs and Fur Garments

embodying every new and distinctive feature and of the most reliable class of furs and best workmanship.

COATS, in various lengths, of Broadtail, Baby Caracul, Scotch Mole, Alaska Seal, Hudson Seal, Ermine, Mink, Civet Cat, Leopard, Etc.

FUR SETS, of Russian and Hudson Bay Sable, Fisher, Ermine, Mink, Black, White and Natural Foxes, Lynx and Wolverine, also Kit and Silvered Foxes.

For the Opening of the Season, Special Concessions in Prices will prevail in

Hudson Seal Coats (Muskrat), superior quality, full length, at \$135.00

Persian Lamb Coats, of lustrous light weight skins, 36 inches long, \$138.00 42 inches, \$162.50 52 inches, 210.00 The above garments are in stock or will be made to measure.

Unusually large assortments of the newest styles in Imported and Domestic

### Untrimmed Hats

are being shown, of Velour, Velvet, Plush, Satin, Moire and Felt, together with a large collection of Tailored Hats, Toques and Soft Hats for Automobile and Steamer Wear, also the following

Exceptional Values for To-morrow

Untrimmed Black Velvet Hats, in the latest shapes, medium and large sizes, \$2.50, 2.95, 3.50 Semi-Trimmed Black Velvet Hats, soft draped, in a variety of desirable shapes, at \$5.50

### MILLINERY DEPARTMENT

### Women's Walking and Dress Boots

In Correct Autumn Styles, of Lustre and Vici Kid, Black and Tan Russia Calf, Patent Leather, Tan, Gray and Black Suede, also combinations of Colored Suede and Kid Tops with Patent Leather and Black Russia Calf Foxing, and of the highest grade workmanship.

### Evening and Boudoir Slippers

in a large variety of styles and colors, of Black and Colored Kid, Black Velvet and Colored Satins.

### Slipper Buckles

of Sterling Silver, Rhinestone, Jet, Cut Steel, Enamel, Nickel, Gilt and Gun Metal Finish.

### THIRD FLOOR

### NEW BUILDING

## Stern Brothers

have arranged for To-morrow, a Very Exceptional Offering of

### Reversible Velour Portieres

made up in their own workrooms during the summer months, of a new and superior quality of Velours, in the most desirable colors, with open edges assuring satisfactory draping, at \$12.75 Actual Value \$28.00 Pair

Also, an Importation of

French Lace Curtains, Values from \$9.50 to 18.75 Pair, at \$5.75, 8.75, 10.50, 12.50

French Lace Stores and Panels, Values from \$8.50 to 12.50 Each, at \$5.50, 6.50, 7.50

Monday, an Important Sale of New and Seasonable

### Black and Colored Dress Silks

All Silk Satin Charmeuse, Double width, 40 inches wide, in a full line of evening and street shades, including white, ivory and black, Value \$2.50 Yard, at \$1.73

Dress Satin Messaline, 36 inches wide, in a large assortment of light and dark colors, also white, ivory, cream and black, Value \$1.00 Yard, at 78c

To-morrow, a very Advantageous Purchase of

### 2100 Yards Imported Broadcloths

Medium weight, high lustre, in the latest Paris colors and black, sponged and shrunk, Actual Value \$2.75 Yard, Specially Priced at \$1.68

And in their Dress Goods Section

Imported Cheviot Serges, in black and navy, Actual Value \$1.50 Yard, at 75c

Store will be open daily, including Saturday, until 6 P. M.

West Twenty-third and Twenty-second Streets

## J.M. Gidding & Co.

OUTER APPAREL MILLINERY FURS  
FOR WOMEN, MISSES and JUNIORS

The new Fall Fashions from Paris  
are now being displayed—

The exact styles which the best-dressed women of Paris and New York will wear this Fall and Winter will be exhibited, beginning tomorrow, in the beautifully appointed Gidding Salons—not the usual conglomeration of models which the average dry goods or department store displays as "show pieces."

Here the woman of fastidious taste may select from the most exclusive creations of noted French couturiers her outer-apparel for every occasion.

There are beautiful Gowns and Wraps, Tailor-made Costumes and Limousine Coats, Blouses and Waists—from such great dress-artists as Paquin, Callot, Poirer, Drecoll, Doucet, Cheruit, Premat, Bechoff-David, Bernard, Martial-Armand, Francis and other designers of equal note. Then there is the charming new Millinery from such celebrated French modistes as Taibot, George, Reboux, Virot &